

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

A the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the Printer.

November 14.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,
HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges.
For N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street.

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC
COTTON & STEWART,
HAYS JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,

For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANACS,

For 1810.

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single one.

October

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DUTTS, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity.

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This Land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

FRESH FRUIT, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of fresh English Walnuts, Spanish Filberts, Blooms and Muscatel Raisins, Sweet Oranges—also, a few firkins Butter from the back country.

Thomas Patten.

January 24

Intending to remove to

the town of Alexandria, I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebasia Spring Tavern*, with 18 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CALLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Iwine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do. Spanish Segarra.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20,000 lbs. Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 lbs. Boston Cheese, of excellent quality in casks.

1000 New England do. do.

200 bbls. of Flouring, and Mackarel

50 tons Plaster Paris

20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.

10 bbls. Jamaica Antigua and Demarara Rum

4 pipes French and ditto Brandy

15 bbls. Muscovado Sugar

50 bbls. do. do. different qualities

2 bbls. Copacras

Gumpowder, Imperial, Hyson, and

Young Hyson, and

Hyson skin, Madeira, Lisbon,

Claret, and

Cordonia

Holland and Country Gla

New England Rum in bbls. and bbls.

Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.

Martique Cordia in boxes

Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey

per gallon, Vigolue,

Molasses in bbls. Spanish Flotant Indigo,

Spanish Cigars, Bu ter,

Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,

Gumpowder and Shot of different sizes,

Cinnamon Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento,

Chocolate Nos 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles.

Malaga Raisins in boxes,

Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,

The firm box's Hamilton's Garrett's and

Leitch's Sausage in bottles.

London and Paris White Mustard,

Writing and Wrapping Paper,

Red Cards, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and

best SUPERIOR TOBACCO by retail, and

30 bbls. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 30.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cumbrland Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botta*, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Leesburg, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father, *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.

R. I. Taylor.

December 8.

FOR FREIGHT,

The staunch, fast sailing Schooner

General Johnston,

Burthen about one hundred tons, Stephen L. Davis, master.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

January 4.

For sale, Freight or Charter, The BRIG

PRESAGE,

Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at McClean's wharf. For terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or

Daniel McClean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,

13 bbls. COFFEE,

40 bags COCOA, and

3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

For Freight or Charter, The BRIG

George William,

Burthen 160 tons.

STEPHEN HOPKINS, Master.

Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said

barque,

118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine

40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas of the latest importation.

The above entitled to deventure.

Dec. 30.

TO RENT,

A handsome convenient two story Brick Dwelling House, with out houses complete, and garden situate on Patrick between King and Prince-streets.

A L S O,

A convenient two story Frame House on the Mall. Apply to

Isaac Gibson.

January 15.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaster of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foots, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14

BUTTER.

4000 lbs. Siskin Butter, in good ship

ping order.

20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.

40 kgs Leiper's & Garrett's Sausfs,

Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 18.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommended the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of

goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality.—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2.

New Shoe Store.

S. & D. REED,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they have just opened and for sale, in Fairfax street, three doors from King street, a general assortment of ladies' gentlemen's, misses' boys and childrens SHOES of every description, particularly selected from the best factories, of the best materials and newest patterns.

Also a quantity of HATS.

January 10.

For Sale or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN, with a CHILD.—

Apply to the Printer. Sold for no fault.

January 29

STAVE YARD.

CASH will be given for any quantity of white and red oak hoghead and barrel Staves and Heading, by

James Harper,

On wharf north of Hunter's ship yard.

Who expects a quantity of

Tar and Pitch, and intends keeping regularly a supply of these articles.

February 2

CHRISTOPHER GIRD,

HAIR DRESSER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity for the very great patronage and protection he has received from them since his commencement in business in this town, now near fourteen years.—He hopes from a steady attention and a desire to please to merit a continuance of their favors so long as they may think him worthy.

Feb. 1.

LANDING

From the Norfolk Packet and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle;

15 bbls Retailing MOLASSES.

100 boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS.

January 8.

Public Sale,

A GREEABLE to the last Will and Testament of Col. PETER WAGENER, deceased, will be sold, at the Town of Colchester, in Fairfax County, on Thursday, the 13th day of this month, all the residue of his estate, not included in the specific legacies; consisting of twenty-one likely Negroes, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Stock of every kind, and Farming Utensils. Among the Negroes are two good rough carpenters, cooks, and some excellent male and female house servants, among the number is a middle aged man, excelled by few as a waiter, having never been otherwise employed. The terms will be, for a part, cash; and the remainder on a credit which will be made known on the day of sale. Any claim against the estate, or against the late Mrs. Sarah Wagener, his widow, approved by me previous to the day of sale, will be received in payment.

G. Deneale, Ex'r.

February 2

Lands near Washington for Sale.

I WILL SELL, on moderate terms, that valuable and highly improvable TRACT OF LAND, situate on the east side of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike, and bounded by Potomac river. This tract is distant about a mile and a half from Washington and three and a half from Alexandria, contains about 30 acres, one fifth whereof is marsh of the first quality, the balance is arable, affording several fine springs of water, and a beautiful situation for building. The lands will be shewn and terms made known upon application to

Charles Alexander,

(Son of Philip.)

January 24

District of Columbia, to wit.

WHEREAS William H. Parry, hath by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Pichough, one of the Assistant Judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district, aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of McCasler & Young, and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed.—Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said William H. Parry, that on Wednesday next the 7th inst. between the hours of nine and 5 o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said William H. Parry, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Pichough one of the Assistant Judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 4th day of February, 1810.

G. Deneale, C. C.

February 2.

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE, COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

Alexandria Price Current. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

	her.	D.	C.	D.	C.
Coffee,	lb.	23	25		
Duck, Russia	bolt.	35	40		
Ravens	18	21			
Fruit, Raisins	keg	9	10		
	box	4	5		
Indigo, Spanish (Hot.)	lb.	2	25	2	50
Molasses,	gal.	60	62		
Salt, coarse	bus.	60	75		
Spices, Nutmegs	lb.	7	8		
Pepper	22	24			
Pimento	28	32			
Spirits Brandy (French) 4th	gal.	1	80	2	
Gin, Holland	1	50	1	75	
Rum, Jamaica 4th	1	18	1	25	
Antigua 3d	1	1	10		
Windward	95	1			
2d & 3d					
Sugars, 1st quality	cwt.	12	13		
2d & 3d	9	12			
Teas, Imperial	lb.	1	60	1	75
Hyson	1	1	20		
Young Hyson	1	1	10		
Hyson Skin	75	85			
Wines, Madeira	gal.	2	2	50	
Port	1	60	1	75	
Lisbon	1	25	1	30	
Malaga	1	1	5		

DOMESTIC ARTICLES.

	her.	D.	C.	D.	C.
Bacon	lb.	9	11		
Beef, Mess	bbl.	13			
Prime	12				
Bread, Crackers	100	6	50		
Pilot	lb.	3	50		
Ship					
Candles, Mould	lb.	18			
Dipt	16	18			
Cheese	8	12			
Cotton, Upland		16	18		
Fish, Mackerel	bbl.	7	50	8	
Shad	7	50	8		
Herrings	3	75			
Floor, superfine	6	92			
Grain, Wheat	bus.	1	20	1	30
Corn	75	80			
Flaxseed	90	100			
Glass, Window 8 by 10	box	13	16		
Gunpowder, Keg	25l.	14	16		
Hemp	cwt.	14	16		
Iron, Barr	ton	120	125		
Pork, Mess	bbl.	18			
Prime	15				
Spirits, N. E. Rum	gal.	80	85		
Whiskey	70	70			
Sugar, New-Orleans	100	12	15		
Loaf	lb.	20	21		
Lump	19	20			
Tobacco, Maryland	cwt.	2	50	4	50
Potomac	3	14	50		

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	three per cent. advance.
Potomac do.	par
Marine Insurance	par
Washington Bridge	par
Little River Turnpike	uncertain
Washington and Alexandria do.	par
Exchange on London,	par.

To be Rented for a term of years

A valuable tract of Land, called Preston, situated on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potomac river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town. There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage with a kitchen, carriage house, stables, &c. a large, handsome and highly improved garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plum, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, guinea and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 100 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed. The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known upon application to

Frances Alexander.

January 23.

sof

PATRIOTIC ADDRESS

TO THE
SPANISH NATION.

[The following address to the Spaniards, is copied from a late Cadiz paper. It appears that the Junta, which has now assumed the form of a legislature, in conjunction with a new executive of seven members, so far from desponding, are making the most vigorous preparations to expel the French; and that if found necessary they will even raise the levy en masse, amounting to nine millions of people, to efface their object. The war which the Spaniards are waging is a defensive one in the strictest sense of the word, and it is therefore justifiable in the sight of God and man. They are fighting for their lives, for their wives and children, and for their property. Is there an American so debased as not to wish them success?]

[Translated for the Freeman's Journal.]

Have we to Hope or Fear?—This was the theme with which the perfidious French and treacherous Spaniards, excited us to subscribe to our slavery, dictated by Napoleon. Several skilful persons of the kingdom answered the question, and every one of them to the purpose. The Spanish arms afterwards proved that they were not deceived, and that his Imperial and Royal Majesty would have to reform his plans relative to the acquirement or conquest of Spain, which he already thought realized. Indeed, we have observed, that, far from making the Peninsula his own, as he promised himself, he has lost more than 200,000 men, without obtaining any other advantage than that of possessing Madrid, and some other fortified places which were delivered in a perfidious manner: possessions which were easily lost. Notwithstanding this, and all the posterior progressions of our armies, until now, it appears that there is a motive of another nature to cause the question to be re-produced with more spirit and attention. Against all our hopes Austria signed a peace with France, and we again return to ask, *Whether we have to Hope or Fear?* The answer to many may appear difficult, but to us, it is easy. Perhaps there will be no one who will not say but that we have to fear. We diametrically oppose this assertion. When we had no armies, nor no plans formally organized to wage war with Napoleon and his troops, who in great numbers already occupied our land, each of our provinces declared war for themselves, and in reality we vanquished them, or the triumphs of Valencia, Zaragoza, Del Bruch, and Baylen are not true.

For more than a year, until the declaration of war between France and Austria, *We did not fear!* We did not then merely rely upon Austria or the northern forces to rescue our liberties.

At this period our slavery was not verified: then, on this side of the question (which is the greatest evil) *we have nothing to fear.* But let us suppose, that, by this new peace, they will march into Spain, (which is a political error) all the forces which Napoleon has in Austria, *WHAT PROGRESS WILL THEY MAKE?* Without enumerating our regular armies, we have at the present time a multitude of patriotic parties, which in every direction diminish the forces of the Tyrant, and who do not permit him to call himself master of the land, which he transitorily occupies. Will he triumph over our liberty? Assuredly not. Then the dying flame of patriotism will burn afresh, and Napoleon will find, that he cannot count with one single town. It will be then, that the disposition of the government which has been considered hitherto as slow, shall progress in the same extraordinary manner, as was seen in the first outset of the revolution. The whole country risen *EN MASSE*, shall make an opposition truly irresistible; in default of muskets, (oh that it had it already been done) there shall be seen multitudes of companies armed with pikes, who will rush on the enemy, amidst their muskets; if they had only slings and stones (which is so easy to establish) the effects would be seen.

But let us place ourselves in the last extreme, that is, that nothing of this is put in execution, *Have we then to fear or hope?* Still we say we have no reason to fear the adverse armies, knowing that they cannot conquer, whilst the government don't die away, or the flame of patriotism, which burns in the heart of all the country, shall not be extinguished. They try to procure the means of subsistence to carry on the contest. But the people will not give it to them; on the contrary they are opposed to every thing that may admit of their domination—*And how can they conquer?* Triumph (to them) is very difficult in such cir-

cumstances. We are certain they cannot conquer us. But, *Have we nothing to hope?* MUCH VERY MUCH, if we consider our situation. *We ought to hope,* that the Spanish people, who have themselves taken the most active interest in their own defence, will augment their means in proportion to the numbers of the enemy who will oppose them. *We ought to hope,* that the government, assisting them, will not only protect, succor and favor them, but that it will augment their armies, who, being placed at the entrance of the great provinces, shall stop the career of the invaders, the servile slaves of the tyrant. *We have to hope,* that the enlistments will be cheerfully complied with, and that for the advancement of the established manufactories and the succors of the militia, a multitude of Spaniards will arm themselves, that by augmenting the armies they will destroy those of the tyrant. *We have to hope,* that both the government, as well as individuals, seeing their country in such imminent danger, will endeavor strenuously to redeem it, and secure the system of our liberty. Opinions will waver a little on things of minor importance, but they will think alike as to the expulsion of the enemy. Then no other object will exist but war, and the administration of justice in the interior. Under the two hemispheres cannot perish the political machine of our actual establishment; and although Bonaparte should transform himself into a DEVIL! he cannot obtain our conquest, which he so much pants for and longs after. *We ought to hope all this,* because both the junta and people propose it, and when our whole means are put into execution, there is not, nor cannot be any force that can resist us. If the Tyrolese, who are infinitely weaker than us, do so much to oppose the tyrant, (and the effects of which he has severely felt,) *What cannot we, and what ought we not to do?* Who can do more and have greater assistance? In truth, we have every thing to hope and nothing to fear. This confounds the vile Corsican, who endeavors to procure means to subdue us. But he knows our power, and fears it. Will we defer putting it in practice? He knows the contrary. He knows, that if even our government should be opposed to it, we will ever resist the universal tyrant, even if those who now command us should prove traitors to their country, which is a thing that cannot be. This has been seen; and *accredited experience* is not to be answered by political sophistry, however disguised and well written. In war, then, there is nothing to fear. With arms in our hands, all that is propitious we ought to expect. The enemy is strong, whilst feared, but immediately when they are attacked, by our brave Spaniards, they forget their bravery. They know how to fly, and acknowledge our superiority, both in strength and enthusiasm; then let us away to them, and when we arrive at their camps we will not cease to ask, at the point of our swords, *Have we to hope or fear?* To y themselves will not say that they are contented with their situation: they will not say, that they hope all and fear nothing! Their emperor has only stratagems to reduce, and chains to enslave; but they are for those who willingly resign their own liberty. Those, who, like the Spaniards, are determined to obtain, will succeed at last, although they may endure a thousand crosses and sufferings of all kinds. Anarchy indeed is the only thing capable of destroying what is begun, and which by especial favor of the most HIGH, is yet far from us. Notwithstanding this, which ought to flatter us, have we still to fear? Yes. There lives among us many traitors, wrapped up in the cloak of loyalty, who are as many spies to Napoleon, and as many enemies to our liberty. It is these who endeavor to sow the seeds of discord, to bring the government into disrepute, and to excite the people to revolution, that when the bridge of authority should be broken and each abandoned to his own caprice, confusion should ensue; the enemy might then enter and gather the fruits of division. *This is what we only have to fear.* But we have to hope that the vigilance of the government will discover, pursue and chastise them, without respect to rank, descent, or wealth. From all these considerations which are so obvious, SPAIN OUGHT NOT TO FEAR NAPOLEON; on the contrary she ought to expect many advantages to be derived in consequence of his most unjustifiable aggression.

BALTIMORE, February 1.

Trade between ENGLAND & FRANCE.

Captain Thompson of the British ship Mary, 35 days from Liverpool, which arrived at Amelia on the 28th December, reported that a number of British vessels were lying out in England for France, having

been furnished with French and British licenses to trade to France and Holland. The British vessels were to be allowed to bring corn from France; it was not however, known what cargoes would be admitted into France. Capt. Thompson reported that large French privateer flaggers, were captured and carried into Cork just before he sailed.

AMELIA ISLAND.

[A small island extending from St. Mary's River (which is the southern boundary of Georgia, and of the United States) to St. John's River, in the Spanish province of East Florida. This island, formed by an inlet which connects the mouths of these two rivers, was a place of but trifling consideration, therefore not generally known, until our restrictive system.]

By the Patty and Lydia, arrived on the 16th ult. at Charleston, in seven days from Amelia, we learn the commandant at Amelia informed the captains of the English vessels there, that he had just received a letter (which might be depended on, but would give no information as to the author of it) stating, that the French who had been driven out of Cuba, had gone to Guadalupe to collect forces sufficient to make a formidable attack on Amelia. In consequence of which information, the British captains appointed as commodore, Captain Foster, of the ship Maryann, (formerly an American East Indiaman) mounting 22 guns, and signed an agreement to abide strictly by his orders. Capt. Foster was not at St. Mary's but was momentarily expected. There were in all about 150 sail of vessels at St. Amelia; among which were the ship Hibernia of 18 guns, & some other armed vessels. The people at Amelia were under considerable alarm in consequence of the above report. Two or three of the American captains lately arrived from Liverpool, signed the agreement to act under Capt. Foster, in case of an attack. The cotton along the beach for a mile and a half, was piled up five tier high. Freight for rice in American vessels 8l. 10s. British vessels 9l. Cotton in American vessels 3d, in British 4 1-2d.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) Jan. 16.

Captain A. Pond, of the brig Martha Pond, who arrived here yesterday, 1st St. Bartholomews on the 4th inst. He informs us that about the 24th ult. a British squadron of 12 sail of the line had arrived at Barbados in pursuit of Toulon Fleet. That no French vessels of war had arrived at Guadalupe, except 2 frigates, from which were landed 500 men, after which they instantly made sail, without dropping anchor. A corvette that had accompanied them, was taken and carried into Antigua. An expedition of about 70 sail of transports and vessels of war, was expected to sail from Martinique against Guadalupe, on the 5th inst. A very valuable Spanish ship, bound from Cadiz to the Havana, had been captured by the French and carried into St. Marina.

Returned into this port yesterday in distress, after having been out 30 days, bound for New York, the brig Fair Trader, capt. Lewis, having experienced a heavy gale of wind off Cape Hatteras, which carried overboard the deck-load of cotton, and carried away her main top mast and quarter, at which time the mate, John M. Eastwood, was carried overboard and perished. After scudding before the wind as far as the Bermudas, fell in with the brig "Fourth of July," from Charleston bound to New York, and had met with similar disasters and was making for some port in the West Indies, her sails being so bad as not to make the continent, put on board the Fair Trader all her letters for New York. Saw a vessel bottom up, but could not learn her name.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber by virtue of a deed of trust to him from WILLIAM HOBSON, dated on the 26th day of November, in the year 1838, for the purpose of securing John Hopkins, on the 8th day of February next, and at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day—if the day is not a fair one, then on the first fair day thereafter and at the same hour will proceed to sell for ready money, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

The Fee-simple Estate

In the following Property, to wit: About five acres and ten poles of ground with the houses thereon, situated in the county of Alexandria, in the vicinity of the town of Alexandria, and adjoining the west side of Bellevue, the residence of Mr. Hodgson, which five acres and ten poles are now in the possession of Mr. Hodgson.

Edmund L. Lee, Trustee.

January 1.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

COMMUNICATION.

As by the late accounts from Europe it appears that the French, the Dutch, the Danes, and even those little folks, the Papenburgers, carry on trade with England, in the face of the mighty Emperor, King, Protector and Mediator, as he calls himself, and in defiance of his decrees & edicts, how long is it supposed, will he be able to protract his reign and suck their blood?—Or has he only been serious towards the U. States, and taken advantage of the very favorable dispositions of his friends the democrats, to get our ports shut against the English, that his more immediate dependants may find means to pay their contributions better.

The United States never had a minister at the imperial court of Russia, until Mr. Adams was sent there this summer, and the embassy astonished those who recollected the opposition his embassy to Prussia met with from our present economical rulers, some ten years ago, but late events in Europe begin to lift the veil of mystery. Russia, it appears, has not been that faithful ally of the French emperor, which she was represented to be by his democratic friends. She suffered his imperial majesty to tamper and negotiate three whole months with Austria, when she might have settled the matter to his liking in a week, if she had been so disposed; but as by previous arrangement with Austria, the Russians marched into Poland to be near at hand and prevent his majesty from doing as he pleased, and obtained in the negotiation, what was probably agreed before hand by Austria, they should have, for their friendly interposition.

The emperor expected, no doubt, that if he could procure an embassy to be sent to Russia, from his democratic friends, who, like her, were much attached to the *Liberty of the Seas*, it would add much weight to the representations of his own ambassador at that court. Mr. Short did not get his commission and Mr. Adams was not sent in time to shew the Russians how much the fall of Austria would contribute to the *Liberty of the Seas*; but the triumph expressed in France at the news of his passing the sound and approaching arrival at St. Petersburg, evidently proves, that much is yet expected from the kind compliance of the emperor's democratic friends, in sending an embassy there. The dismissal of Mr. Jackson, which was known in Paris exactly four days after it took place at Washington, as it appears by the same article of news, did not give more gratification in France than the appointment of the American embassy to Russia.

Bonaparte has lately procured himself another opportunity to play off his democratic friends in America to advantage. In the midst of his difficulties at Vienna, he caused a note to be addressed to the American minister, at Paris, in which he says that America is satisfied of his unalterable determination to persevere in maintaining the *liberty of the seas*, that is, confiscating all their property which comes within his reach, and then he gives publicity to this note at all the petty courts, which he has subjected, to show them that their fate is not singular, and that the good people of the U. States, are united in his cause. As there is nothing new in the terms of this note, and as it was published before it could reach America, it is not possible to suppose it was written for any other object but to cajole these petty states, who seem to be tired enough of his *liberty*, through our humiliation.

The announcement of Mr. Jackson's dismissal at Paris, like the appointment of Duane to lieutenant colonelcy in the American army, is considered by the simple

ones, among the democrats, as a federal fabrication, calculated to bring the administration into disrepute, but when it shall be ascertained to be a fact, like the other, it will appear perfectly innocent and laudable.

The French writers at home did not perhaps know, that Mr. Onis had been sent to this country by the Spanish patriots, or they would also have foretold the fate of his embassy too, unless indeed they did, like our worthy president, in his message, consider the interests of the patriots of Spain as of too little importance to be noticed.

By such steps and gradations does this nation sink to ruin, if true patriotism and spirit are not awakened to danger.

(Baltimore Federal Republican.)

Our readers will not pass without notice the conduct of the French government towards American commerce at Naples, in which there is more the conduct of a petty robber, than the bold usurper; but the *Fountainbleau Decree*, or Decree No. 4, furnishes additional evidence of the respect which the Corsican pays to our interests and our rights. It is against the U. States principally, that this decree is directed.—By it, our merchants are forbid to transport their property from the dominions of Denmark and Hamburg, both governments nominally independent of France. The high road from Tonnigen to Hamburg is forbidden, by him who prates through his partizans, about the high road on the ocean, and "the liberty of the seas."

By this decree the immense value in property which our merchants hold in colonial produce is greatly depreciated, if means were not found to evade the vigilance of the French custom-house officers, would be reduced one half. So it is, that the property which our merchants have acquired, must not be landed on the continent of Europe. Let Napoleon do as he pleases with his own dominions, but what right has he to forbid us to trade with nations who are willing to trade with us? Denmark does not forbid us to go to Tonnigen, nor does the Senate of Hamburg refuse permission to purchase the goods our merchants send to Tonnigen, and other ports of Denmark; then how can the French emperor interfere? The truth is, that Napoleon has determined that we shall become parties in his system against Great-Britain, (by which we may lose much and gain nothing,) or he will restrain and direct us according to his good pleasure. And yet there are those, who call him the asserter of maritime rights! Had he but the power on the ocean that he has on the land, then indeed we should understand what is meant by the "liberties of the seas" as Holland, Switzerland, and all continental Europe understand, is meant by national independence.

[Norfolk Ledger.]

The Prophet Rousseau.—The following curious passage is from Rousseau's *Social Contract*.

In the arduous work of legislation, it is less difficult to know what to establish than what to destroy; and what makes legislators succeed so seldom, is the impossibility of uniting the simple system of nature with those establishments which are necessary for the welfare of society. But as we rarely see all the circumstances requisite to form a state combine together, so we seldom find any state well constructed. There is still in this quarter of the world one country proper to receive a legislation; it is the island of Corsica. The valour and constancy with which that brave people have recovered their liberty, well deserves to have some wise men step forward and teach them how to preserve it; and I have a presentiment that this LITTLE ISLAND will one day astonish all Europe.

(Freeman's Journal.)

Extract of a letter from St. Barts, dated Dec. 27.

"All is bustle and confusion here, as momentary hostilities are expected with England. There have three French frigates arrived at Guadalupe from France; two were destroyed, and one cut out and brought to Antigua by the English squadron—3 frigates were here yesterday morning, looking for two French, who were seen off Antigua a few days ago."

Died at Chillicothe, in the state of Ohio, on the 20th ult. Dr. Richard Brown, second son of the late Dr. William Brown, of this town.

Endowed with a vigorous understanding, and availing himself of every opportunity afforded to him by the indulgent liberality of parental fondness, he had cultivated it with success, and distinguished himself as an accomplished scholar. His qualification for the useful profession he had selected, has been attested not only by the first honors of the medical college of Philadelphia; but by the private testimony of its learned professors. In the exercise of his profession, he was not less distinguished by his philanthropy than his skill. In the private relations of life he was an affectionate son and brother, and to his afflicted family an irreparable loss.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, January 29th, 1810.

ORDERED, That the sum of two hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the relief of the poor of the town of Alexandria, and that Alexander McKenzie, Aaron Hewes, John Sutton, Robert Anderson, William Rhodes, Wm. Newton, Thomas Shreve, and John Cohagen, be a committee to distribute the same.

Extract from the minutes.

ADAM LYNN, C. C.

NOTICE.

The above named Committee of Council will meet at the Council Chamber on Monday next, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of distributing relief agreeably to the order of Council.

The committee will thankfully receive donations from those who are disposed to assist the poor of Alexandria, which may be delivered to James Harris, the clerk of the market.

Public Sale.

ON Saturday the third day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon, will be exposed to sale before the door of the Coffee-House, the undermentioned valuable Land, in two lots, lying within the limits of the corporation of Alexandria, viz.

Eighteen acres and 45 perches, or there-by, bounded by Gladen's Run, by the lands of Mr. Alexander, col. Peyton, Mr. Sherron and others.

Eight acres known by the name of Purkes' garden, bounded in part by King-street continued, by the property of col. Peyton, Mr. Hooff and the last mentioned lot.

These lots of ground are understood to be perfectly clear of the conflicting claims which have lately been agitated with respect to a part of the land in their vicinity.

A title deed will be made and immediate possession given. The purchaser will be required to give bond for the purchase money, payable by equal portions in one, two, and three months, bearing interest from the date, and a lien retained on the property till payment.

Feb. 5.

COLIN AULD, m&sts

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq. will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 15.

For Sale or Hire,

Two smart NEGRO BOYS—the eldest about eighteen, the youngest about twelve years of age—Enquire of the Printer.

January 16.

Printing in all its variety neatly executed at this office.

John G. Francis, Has on hand, a quantity of STRONG COARSE SHOES, Such as he can recommend, which he will sell cheap. Feb. 5.

MECHANIC RELIEF SOCIETY

A stated quarterly meeting of the Mechanic Relief Society will be held at my house on Wednesday evening next at 6 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the President, JOHN MACLEOD, Sec'y.

Feb. 5.

Bank Notes, &c. lost.

LOST, a few days past, a small Morocco Pocket Book, containing in bank bills the amount of 730 dollars, chiefly hundred dollar bills of the branch bank in Washington city—also a certificate of five shares of the Domestic Manufacture Company of Alexandria, together with sundry memorandums, which inlode to whom the property belongs. Whoever may find the same and will leave it with the Printer heretofore, shall receive a reward of One Hundred Dollars, and the hearty thanks of the owner.

February 4.

31

NOTICE.

LAST NIGHT between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, was stolen from the house formerly occupied by Mr. Lawes, now occupied by Miss Helen Gullatt, two Bed-quilts, one of which being remarkable had a large sized leaf with a dark ground diamond, being also of furniture calico, and quilted by the leaf, also by the diamond—the other being a diamond and star, with a large star in the center, quilted chiefly in shells—also a bank et and linen sheet. Whoever will apprehend the thief, and deliver the things to this office, or to Miss Helen Gullatt, shall be generously rewarded. Should they be offered for sale, it is requested they may be stopped and information given as above mentioned.

February 3.

Potomac Land for Sale.

WISHING to remove to the upper country, I offer for sale, the T. R. M., on which I live, in the county of King George, lying on the Potomac River and Roper's Creek, and containing about 700 acres; about 350 of which are cleared, and the larger portion of it of the first description of Potomac low grounds; the residue of the tract is about equally divided between oak and cedar, the latter peculiarly valuable for all the purposes of enclosing. The preference which this place claims over most others in the advantages of living, such as wild fowl, fish, oysters, crabs, &c. renders it an highly desirable establishment for any gentleman who may wish to reside on tide water. The improvements on this property are complete, consisting of a two story dwelling house, 60 by 20 feet containing seven rooms, with passages and excellent cellars; another two story dwelling house, containing three rooms and a cellar; a new meat house, dairy, ice house, stables, corn houses, and every kind of necessary enclosure. To this property is annexed a new and most valuable overshot mill, with two pair stones, bolting cloth, cob-machine, &c. &c. The terms of sale will be made as easy to the purchaser as he can reasonably ask.

T. Turner.

Marengo, Jan. 17.

6097.

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street.

Gentleman and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—3 vols.

Porter's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

list.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—separate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World, 37 and half cents.

December 7.

District of Columbia.

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1809.

James Dunlap, James Wilson,
and Adam Stewart, surviving
partners of Colin Dunlap &
Son & Company,

complainants,

vs.
Hugh Stewart, Charles I. Love
and Humphrey Peake, defendants.

The defendant, Hugh Stewart,

not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Hugh Stewart is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Hugh Stewart, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, & that the other defendants, Charles I. Love and Humphrey Peake, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 13

law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1809.

Jacob Hoffman, complainant,

vs.

Judith Skinner, executrix of
Isaac Skinner, deceased, &
the President and Directors
of the Bank of Alex-
andria, defendants.

The defendant JUDITH SKINNER, executrix of ISAAC SKINNER, deceased, not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Judith Skinner is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Judith Skinner do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter her appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendants the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Judith Skinner, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers, published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 13

law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1809.

William Newton,

complainant,

vs.

John Mills, the elder, John
Mills, jun. Thomas Swann,
the President, Directors and
Company of the Bank of A-
lexandria, Dennis McCarty,
Johnston, Christian Hen-
gle, Bathurst Dangerfield,
William Yeaton, James An-
derson, Joseph Milburn, Eve
Bayer, Benjamin Beden,
William Hartshorne, Will-
iam Herbert, Alex. Vieth,
John Hunter George Gilpin,
William Rhodes, John Wise,
Robert G. Langphier, James
Sanderson, agent for Henry
Thompson, executor of John
Foster, and also, individually,
and the President, Directors
and Company of the Bank of
Potomac and William David-
son, defendants.

The defendant, William Da-

vidson, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. DENEALE, c. c.

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
November Term, 1809.

Peter Kemp,

complainant,

vs.

Walter D. Brooke, and Chs.

I. Catlett,

defendants.

The defendant, Walter D.

Brooke, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Walter D. Brooke, is not an inhabitant of this district. On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant Walter D. Brooke, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant Chs. I. Catlett, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Walter D. Brooke, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.

Test,

G. DENEALE, C. C.

Jan. 13.

law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.
November Term, 1809.

Henry Gannell, complainant,

vs.

William S. Gantt and Lu-

well Lee,

defendants.

The defendant, Wm. S. Gantt, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Wm. S. Gantt is not an inhabitant of this district: on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Wm. S. Gantt, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Luwell Lee, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Wm. S. Gantt, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Jan. 13

law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA,
November Term, 1809.

William Prout, complainant,

vs.

Anthony E. Nichols and Ca-

leb Hand,

defendants.

The defendant Anthony E.

Nichols not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Anty. E. Nichols, is not an inhabitant of this district. On motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Anty. E. Nichols, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendant Caleb Hand, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Anty. E. Nichols, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 13.

law2m

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, Jan. 26, 1810.

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN GELAT, and says he is the property of Mr. Edward Ambler, of Jamestown, Virginia—he is about 40 years of age, five feet eight inches high, had on a jacket and pantaloons of negro green cotton, and an old brown cloak; he had two horses with him, which he was offering for sale. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, Jailor.

January 25.

law2m

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

Insurance Office Jan. 2, 1810.

THE stockholders in this institution are hereby notified that the directors have this day declared a dividend of eight per cent on that part of the capital stock now paid, for the last six months—which will be ready to be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives in ten days from this date.

By order,

J. B. Nickolls, Secy.

January 4.

ANTHONY RHODES,

PRINCE STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

FACTORY COTTON Yarn of various numbers, for weaving and knitting; American Gingham, Stripes, Chambrays, Beddicking, Shirting, Sheet and Diapers, also Cotton Threads of various colors, all at factory prices—Rhode Island Cheese, Potatoes, Cyder and Apples, by the barrel, Beef and Herrings, per barrel, Mould & dip't Candles, per box, Sugar, per barrel, Currant Wine, per barrel, Cotton, per bale, coarse Cotton Handkerchiefs, per bale or piece—Also a number of Rhode Island built Moses Bows—Mens and Womens Shoes, and Groceries as usual.

January 9.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin

London Particular Madeira

Sherry

Lisbon

Superior Claret in cases

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Souchong, &

Bohea

Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels

Gunpowder

P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9

Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.

Salt Petre, double refined

Spanish Potant Indigo

Copperas of the 1st quality

Fresh Nutmegs

Pimento and black Pepper,

Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov 3

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Jan. Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the executors of Christian Ludwick Hellrigel, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste.

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of Christian Ludwick Hellrigel, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 10th day of July next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted there to are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hand this 10th day of January, 1810

Barbara Hellrigel, Ex'rx.

Jacob Christian Hellrigel,

John Douglas,

Ex'rs of Christian Ludwick Hellrigel.

January 10

3law2m

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A threestory BRICK WAREHOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupied by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether, or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolf-streets, being one-fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 10.

law

GRAND LOTTERY.

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dollars each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Isaac Dennison,

Benjamin Brewster, AND

George Merchants, Stephen Thorne.

Prizes of \$25,000 is \$75,000

10,000 10,000

5,000 5,000

2,500 2,500

1,000 1,000

500 500

250 250

100 100

50 50

25 25

10 10

5 5

2 2

1 1

10,924 Prizes,

24,076 Blanks,

35,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars, \$245,000

Less than 2 1/4 blanks to a prize; subject

to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable

30 days after the conclusion of the draw-

ing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled

to \$1,000.

1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from

No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.

1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No.

251 to 500, inclusive.

1st do. 25th do. 350 do. from No.

22,001 to 22,350, inclusive.

1st do. 30th do. 250 do. from No.

22,351 to 22,500, inclusive.

1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.

1st do. 40th do. 1000

1st do. 45th do. 25,000

Fi at 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a

Ten Dollar prize each.

The drawing will commence in the

City of New York on the third Tuesday in

April next, and will continue to draw 600

Tickets each day (except the last day, when

there will remain 800 to be drawn) until

finished.

Tickets for sale by R. GRAY, Booksel-

ler, King street, Alexandria, where all tick-

ets sold by him may be examined, and infor-

mation obtained respecting the Lottery dur-

ing the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in

the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken

at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery,

and the difference paid in cash. Cash will

also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn,

at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

Should the first number, on the 15th day

of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1

to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next

drawn number (not one of those numbers)

shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets,

with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn

to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and

in the like manner with tickets for the

20th, 30th, and 30th days of drawing; so

that a person with one ticket may draw One

Thousand Tickets! Question—How? An-

swer—Suppose No. 11,174, is the property

of A. the first drawn number on the 15th day

of drawing, which will entitle A. to the num-

bers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn num-

ber on the 20th day of drawing, may be No

175, which will entitle him to the numbers

from 251 to 500. The first drawn number,

on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will

entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to

22,350, inclusive; and the first drawn num-

ber, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one

of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will

entitle him to the numbers from 22,350 to

22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets

may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Friday the 12th inst.

a Negro Man slave named BILL—he